

RANGE OF THERMOMETER.
The thermometer at The Times office
ran as follows yesterday: 9 A. M., 56;
12 M., 54; 3 P. M., 59; 6 P. M., 58; 9 P. M.,
55; 12 M., 64. Average temperature, 52.

VOL. 115. NO. 81.

BULLER TAKES THE BIGGARSBERG

Outwitted Boers by Bold Turning Movement.

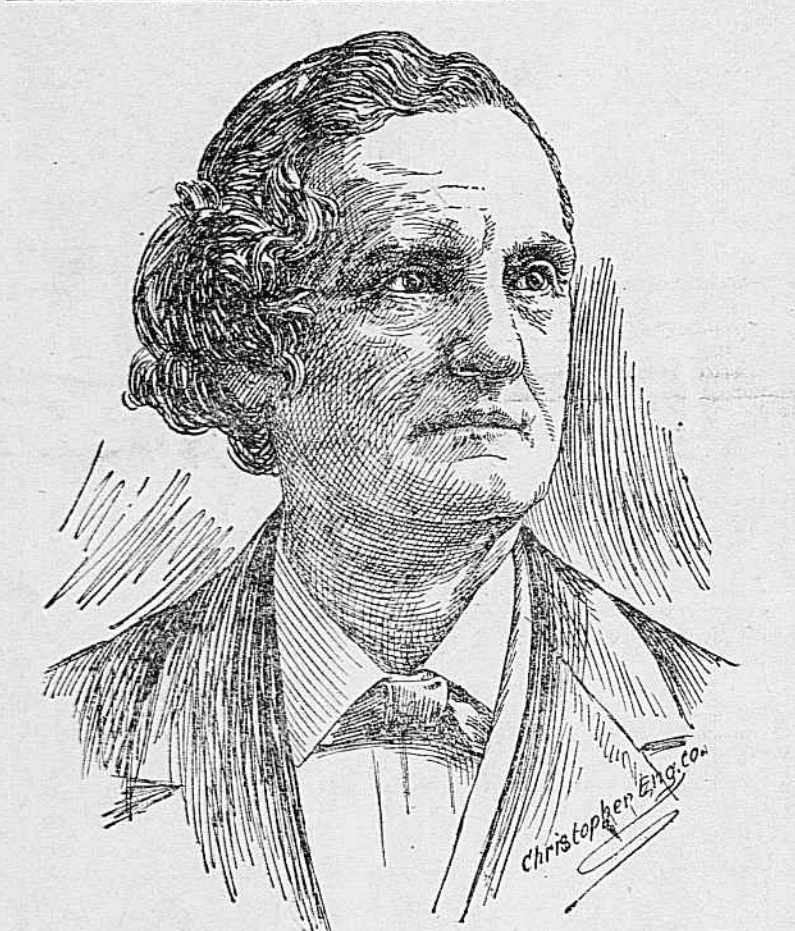
DEMAND FOR PEACE.

Members of Free State Volksraad Take This Action.

ROBERTS' ARMY AT KROONSTADT

It Will Probably Result There a Few Days But His Cavalry Is Pushing On—News of Mafeking's Relief Is Hourly Looked For. End of War Predicted in Six Weeks.

LONDON, May 15—4:15 A. M.—General Buller's turning of the Biggarsberg position was effected by a bold movement, but were making a stand Monday evening but were making a stand Monday evening at Bleskoplaagte, seven miles from Dundee. The correspondents on the spot regarded this as a rearguard action intended to cover the retreat of the army. At the same time General Buller took Incho and it is reported that the Boers withdrew in disorder. General Buller, who seems to be employing his full strength, is expected to push on. His first marches were forty-five miles in three days. He is thus breaking into English territory which has been administered for six months by the Transvaalers as though it were part of the republic, they holding courts and



REV. DR. J. B. HAWTHORNE.
(Who Made the Opening Prayer for the Carnival.)

levying taxes. His address, therefore, has political as well as military consequences.

AT KROONSTADT.
While Lord Roberts' infantry are concentrating at Kroonstadt, where they will rest for a day or two, his horsemen have penetrated eighteen miles northward. In the squadron which cut the railway fifteen miles beyond Kroonstadt was the American scout, Frederick Burham. Two hundred Boers who had hidden in the river gorges, near Kroonstadt, to escape service, have surrendered to the British, and have taken the oath of allegiance.

According to a dispatch from Benet burleigh to the Daily Telegraph, dated Thursday, May 10th, Paul Botha and MacDonald, members of the Free State Volksraad, demanded that their chairman should call a meeting to sue for peace, as further resistance was suicidal and proposed to make President Steyn a prisoner.

Nothing definite has been heard about the expected relief of Mafeking. The Cape Town correspondents continue to wire that relief is imminent, fixing Tuesday or Wednesday as probable dates.

Inquirers at the War Offices are told that the news of the relief will be made public immediately on the receipt. The word had come to London at midnight. The latest supposition concerning General Hunter is that possibly he is marching up the north bank of the Vaal with a force sufficient, in co-operation with Lord Roberts, to render Boer defence of the Vaal frontier impracticable.

RUNDLE ADVANCING.
East of Bloemfontein, General Rundle is advancing toward Ladybrand. His troops and those of General Brabant are stretched over a distance of thirty miles. The Boers are described as quite disorganized and as retreating northward. President Steyn's lieutenants are trying to rally them.

The same stories of disintegration come from nearly every point where the English correspondents are. Mr. Hollaway, formerly correspondent at Mafeking, who was put over the Transvaal border, telegraphs from Lorenzo Marques, Sunday, saying:

"Judging from talks I have had with the Boers, the end of the war will come in a month or six weeks. Mr. Steynkamp, chairman of the Second Raad, who travelled with me, said that if the burghers were pressed from Pretoria they would reassemble at a place called Lydenburg Mountains, which had already been provisioned. He remarked that he hoped the burghers would stand firm, but he feared they were too broken in spirit."

"I gathered from him that the whole available force of the Transvaal was now in the field, the final campaigning having taken place last Thursday, and that it is only the powerful magnetism of

BULLER'S MOVEMENT.

His Advance Has Begun in Earnest and With Success.

LONDON, May 14—1:32 P. M.—A despatch by The Associated Press from Pietermaritzburg, Natal, dated 12:06 P. M. to-day, brings the first intimation of a successful advance by General Buller in Northern Natal. The sender of this despatch evidently assumes that news of the affair has been received directly from the scene of hostilities, for he merely says: "General's Buller's official telegram notifying his success at the Biggarsberg, received here an hour ago, has given keen satisfaction. It is confidently anticipated that Dundee will be occupied by the British to-day. The residents of the British Country are delighted as for the Biggarsberg means that they will speedily be enabled to return to their homes."

NEWS OF SUCCESS.

Another despatch to The Associated Press, dated Stonehill Farm, 2:20 this morning, says: "After four days marching eastward, at the foot of the Biggarsberg ridge, in the direction of Helpmakaar, which was occupied by the Federals, the Second British Brigade, Sunday led the attack. Dundonald's Cavalry broke the Boers center, and Bethunes Horse advanced on their extreme right. In the direction of Pomeroy a small party of burghers occupied a ridge overlooking Helpmakaar, but they did not wait for the assault."

Recent British scouting in the direction of Dundee, has shown that the Federals were in great force on the Biggarsberg. So apparently, General Buller concluded that it was necessary to clear them from his rear before commencing a movement in the direction of the Drakensberg Range.

If that is his plan, he has possibly divided his forces, sending one column eastward to threaten Vryheid, and Utrecht and take Laings Nek in the rear, while a west-bound column attempts to form a junction with the forces of Lord Roberts, via the Harrismith Railroad. Telegrams from Kroonstadt indicate that General Buller's cavalry is keeping in touch with the Boers, but perhaps Lord Roberts will be compelled to order a brief halt of his main body in order to allow the troops to recuperate after the



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THE CASUALTIES' LOSSES.
The Casualties Were Heavier Than at First Reported.

LONDON, May 14—3:10 P. M.—The War Office has received the following dispatch from Lord Roberts: "Kroonstadt, Sunday, May 13.—There were more casualties in the cavalry division May 10th than reported by me. I have been unable to get an exact account of what occurred, as the commanding officer, Captain Elsworth, was killed and two officers were wounded at the same time, and have been sent to the rear, but it would appear that a party of our men was going up a kraal on which a white flag was flying was suddenly attacked by a large number of the enemy. Two officers—Captain Haig, of the Sixth Dragoons, and Lieutenant Wilkinson, of the Australian Horse—were made prisoners, and twenty-one men are still unaccounted for. Some

(Continued on Second Page.)

CITY'S GATES NOW OPENED WIDE

REX HOLDS UNDISPUTED SWAY.

The Great Richmond Carnival Inaugurated Amid Pomp and Splendor and Inspiring Scenes.

MEMORABLE EVENT IN RICHMOND'S HISTORY

The Capital of the Old Dominion Proves a Mecca and Thousands of Visitors Throng Her Thoroughfares.

KING IS CROWNED, AMID SCENES OF MAGNIFICENT SPLENDOR.

Twelve Thousand of His Majesty's Loyal Subjects Witness the Imposing Ceremonies at the Auditorium—Keys of the City Surrendered and Royal Edict Read, Declaring the Week to Be One of Festivity and Gaiety and Joy.

The great Carnival and Street Fair, the arrangement for which has caused so much worry and so many sleepless nights to those who have made of it the pleasing success that it has turned out to be, is now at the height of its glory.

Richmond was never more resplendent in flying colors, in resounding strains of sweet music and in joyful crowds of humanity than now.

From early yesterday morning to long after midnight and into the small hours of this morning, the crowd surged and surged from the City Hall to far beyond the Masonic Temple, and it never ceased to wonder and give indications of happiness and delight at each new feature of one of the greatest street shows ever given.

Good humored parties of young folks played pranks with each other and with the crowd, and as it was taken in the sense in which it was given. Happiness reigned and very little discord was created, even though the throng at times was far beyond the possible control of any small body of officers should the occasion for their services have arisen.

The crowd congested at given points, and even when it became an utter impossibility to work one's way through the surging masses no one lost his temper, but took the street or waited patiently his turn to get through.

CENTER OF ATTRACTION.
The various amusement features were the centers of attraction for great crowds, and when their gaudy entrances were closed to the outsiders the crowd within were hardly missed from those on the teeming sidewalks and in the streets. One person's place was, seemingly, filled by a dozen more pushing and shoving to get to the front.

Men, women and children were in the crowd. All with happy faces—smiling lips and sparkling eyes—and they never seemed to tire in their efforts to see all that was to be seen, and to crowd as many as possible into the life thereby. Many as a day at the Carnival would allow.

Cynical, indeed, is the individual who cannot find twelve happy hours in a day at the Street Fair. Gloomy, indeed, must be the existence of a man who cannot enter into the spirit of the Carnival and let his life thereby. Moreover, indeed, must be the nature of a man who cannot smile with the crowd when his hat is crushed down over his ears and his coat is split up the back. A day at the Carnival is a sure cure for the blues and a whole lot of physic for the dyspeptic.

With bright eyes, pretty faces and joyful laughter all around him, and with the realization that there are many methods for driving away dull care within his grasp, the man who does not come out of the carnival with a happy heart and a better feeling than he had when he came in, had better remain away from Richmond for a solid week.

Never before in the history of the city has Broad Street been in such a gay attire, and never has there been such a bright and happy throng.

The attractions for the sight-seers are many. On every hand is something worth spending some time over, and the crowd itself is a study.

SCENE FROM FAIRLAND.
Under the electric lights last night Broad Street, with its gaily-bedecked booths, its many bands marching from place to place, its decorated trolley cars, its crowds of people, together with the weird, stentorian tones of the hawkers before the various amusement pavilions, and the oriental music that issued forth from behind curtains and from the mysterious depths of Moorish tents and Turkish theatres, was transformed for the time into a street that Gulliver would like to have trodden.

The fascination that goes with such a scene held the multitude, and even the sweet dulcet tones of the mocking bird that may be heard upon a June day echoing from the shady dell of a magnolia grove could not have had half the charm that the to-morrow had upon them. There is something irresistible about this alleged music that holds one, and remains with one long after the sounds themselves have ceased.

The projectors of the Carnival idea, those who have worked hard for weeks for the successful termination of the project, felt proud at the close of the first day.

It is a success, and the thousands of strangers who are here will return to their homes with nothing but praise for the manner in which they have been received and entertained by the Richmond people.

The crowd was out to enjoy itself, and it did. Many things contributed toward the success of the first day.

(Continued on Second Page.)

many of them feel happy at the thought that they helped to build it with their little contributions.

On up Broad Street the crowd makes its way and then comes back again, never tiring at the strange sights that appeal from every side. All cannot be seen in one trip, nor in two. Many trips must be made up and down the street, and the head and get a clear view of the scene, and then when one tires out, and is forced to retire from the scene, he feels that he has seen but a small portion of what is to be seen.

A COSMOPOLITAN CROWD.
The crowd is cosmopolitan. All shades of humanity compose it. From the stately, graceful Caucasian to the sleek and shambling Malay and Mongolian from the native of the desert to the city of the snow-capped countries of the North—all combine to make of the occasion one that those who see will never forget, and one that will be an event in the career of any one.

Fun and frolic hold sway, and when a very verdant gentleman, made up for the occasion, made his appearance on the streets with trousers three inches short, heavy breeches, a bob-tail coat and a red cap perched on top of a head of pronounced Auburn hair, he was immediately selected by a crowd of youngsters as a target. And wherever he went they went too, and they stayed with him until a herd of elephants passed by, and then "hit him on the head and get a clear view of the scene, and then when one tires out, and is forced to retire from the scene, he feels that he has seen but a small portion of what is to be seen."

The hot sausage man is ready with his oil and frank hold away, and thus it is that the hot sausage man, and the man who tries your strength, are all here, and the balloon man, and the "hit him on the head and get a clear view of the scene, and then when one tires out, and is forced to retire from the scene, he feels that he has seen but a small portion of what is to be seen."

THE PRAYER.
His prayer was as follows: "Oh, God, our Father in Heaven, the inspiring scenes of this day constrain us to exclaim, 'The lines have fallen to us in pleasant places and ours is a goodly heritage.' In the very conditions which have rendered possible this magnificent pageant, we recognize Thy favor and loving kindness to this people. A. H. W. bless Thee for our city."

So beautiful for situation, so favored in climate, so rich in the honest fame of her great men, so loyal to the memory of her heroes, so noble in her ideals, so imbued with the spirit of progress, and so

strong in the unity and brotherhood of her citizens.

We give thanks for the joyous feelings expressed in this great outpouring of our people; in this elaborate decoration of edifices and thoroughfares; in this bewitching display of vernal flowers; in this waving of beautiful ensigns, and in these vast processions and thrilling strains of music. For every pulsation of gladness betokened by the events and ceremonies of this day we praise and magnify Thy holy name.

Oh, God, lead us not into temptation, but deliver us from evil. Through all the days and hours of this exciting festival let Thy restraining hand be upon us. Have us all in Thy keeping, so that no unrighteous influences shall possess our minds and hearts, and that nothing shall be said or done that would be incompatible with truth, virtue and public order.

May every feature of this great Carnival be pleasing to Thee, uplifting to our people and promotive of every real interest of our city. Show us the path of wisdom, duty and safety. Inspire us with the noblest impulses and loftiest purposes; uphold and guide us with Thy mighty hand; help us to make enduring contributions to the welfare of our race, and when our mission on earth is accomplished, transport us from this city to the New Jerusalem, whose walls are Jasper, whose gates are pearl, whose streets are gold, but whose culminating attraction is the imperishable better suit of Thy robes and holiness.

And to Thee, oh, King of Kings and Lord of Lords, we will ascribe eternal praise and dominion, through Jesus Christ, our Great High Priest and Redeemer. Amen.

MR. BRYAN'S SPEECH.
Mayor R. M. Taylor then took the stand and introduced the speaker of the occasion, Mr. Joseph Bryan.

Mayor Taylor said: "My Fellow Citizens: To-day brings us to an event which marks an era in our commercial life. We combine business with pleasure, and the gay and festive scenes which surround us brings forth our heartiest congratulations to our active and energetic citizens, who have by dint of perseverance presented this Carnival to our people."

The high office which I have the honor to hold, affords me the opportunity of welcoming the strangers within our gates, and I know our proverbial hospitality will serve to show them that nothing will be left undone to make their visit pleasant, and we hope mutually profitable.

I have been asked to introduce my distinguished Virginia fellow-citizen to this audience, and my embarrassment is due to the fact that he is as well-known to you as I am. He is with us in everything, and one of us in all things, looking to the upbuilding of our beautiful city.

The formality of the occasion, however, demands that I present to you the Honorable Joseph Bryan, who will make the opening address.

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(Continued on Third Page.)

WILL ERECT AN ARMOR PLANT

Unless Armor Can be Bought at \$445 Per Ton.

HOLLAND TYPE BOATS

The Secretary of Navy Directed to Purchase Five of Them.

THE GENERAL DEFICIENCY BILL

Passed by the House Without a Contest—The Debate Was Devoted to Political Topics and Mr. DeArmond, of Missouri, Arraigned the Administration Severely.

WASHINGTON, May 14.—

After a discussion lasting five full days, the Senate to-day passed the naval appropriation bill. Practically four days were devoted to the consideration of the armor-plate proposition, which was agreed to finally as reported by the committee, with the exception that the Secretary of the Navy is authorized to make contracts only for such armor as may be needed from time to time. By the committee's amendment to the House bill, the Secretary of the Navy is authorized to procure armor of the best quality at \$445 per ton; but if he be unable to obtain it at that price, he is then authorized to pay \$465 per ton for the armor for the battleships Maine, Ohio and Missouri, and proceed to erect an armor factory to cost not to exceed \$4,000,000, one-half of which amount is made immediately available.

To-day, after the rejection of the pending amendment, offered by Mr. Chandler, the committee's proposition was agreed to by a vote of 32 to 19.

PURCHASE HOLLAND BOATS.
The Secretary of the Navy is directed to purchase five Holland torpedo-boats at a price not exceeding \$170,000 each.

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WEATHER FORECAST.
Forecast for Tuesday and Wednesday:
Virginia—Fair, continued warm Tuesday.
Wednesday, partly cloudy, possibly
thunder storms and cooler in the afternoon
or evening; fresh south to west winds.
North Carolina—Fair, continued warm
Tuesday and probably Wednesday, winds
mostly fresh southerly.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

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Passed by the House Without a Contest—The Debate Was Devoted to Political Topics and Mr. DeArmond, of Missouri, Arraigned the Administration Severely.

WASHINGTON, May 14.—

After a discussion lasting five full days, the Senate to-day passed the naval appropriation bill. Practically four days were devoted to the consideration of the armor-plate proposition, which was agreed to finally as reported by the committee, with the exception that the Secretary of the Navy is authorized to make contracts only for such armor as may be needed from time to time. By the committee's amendment to the House bill, the Secretary of the Navy is authorized to procure armor of the best quality at \$445 per ton; but if he be unable to obtain it at that price, he is then authorized to pay \$465 per ton for the armor for the battleships Maine, Ohio and Missouri, and proceed to erect an armor factory to cost not to exceed \$4,000,000, one-half of which amount is made immediately available.

To-day, after the rejection of the pending amendment, offered by Mr. Chandler, the committee's proposition was agreed to by a vote of 32 to 19.

PURCHASE HOLLAND BOATS.
The Secretary of the Navy is directed to purchase five Holland torpedo-boats at a price not exceeding \$170,000 each.